Status: 'accelerator physics'

Done

- tracking from source to IP
- progress in spin tracking
- progress in inclusion of higher order calculations
- GigaZ specifications

Still to do

- complete tracking from source to IP including spin
- working out the beam tolerances
- optimization of reduction of costs vs. reduction of particle loss
- alternatives to commissioning w/o KAS
- writing the report(s)

Yesterday's talk

Start-to-end particle tracking:

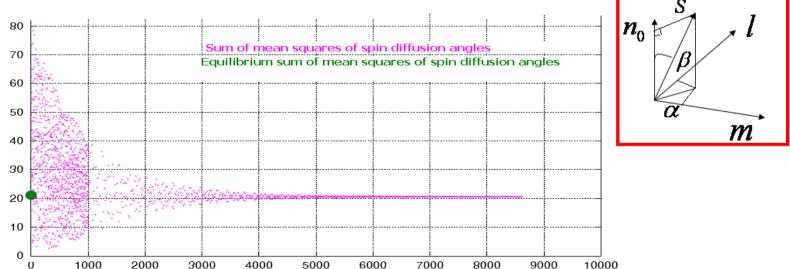
- → read with great interest your papers from January 2007 and June 2007, but have a question (had micro problems yesterday and could also not follow the discussion in the audience):
- → how many positrons are finally kept within the 6D acceptance? The papers seem to differ..... (49.8% vs. 15.1% for different schemes) relation to current design ???
- → In case we have such a tremendous particle loss, do we still match the luminosity requirements? More effort on the collimation and/or target parameter needed?
- Since we have polarized positrons from the beginning, full tracking including the spin is needed
 - under work within the UK heLiCal group, but not yet finished
 - some progress in the following

Spin tracking -- progress

- spin tracking in DR, main linac and BDS (Larisa Malysheva):
 - → the depolarization is the DR was simulated and found to be negligible.
 - → variance of transverse spin component distribution in the positron DR is smaller than 20 m rad²

the OCS6 DR at 5 GeV with +- 25 MeV injected energy spread (expected





- however, no full decoherence of long. component in DR -> spin rotators

Spin Tracking - beam-beam progress

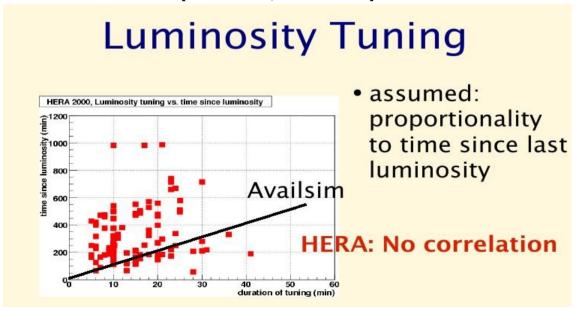
- Incoherent and coherent background processes (Tony Hartin)
 - update of CAIN program: polarization in all coherent processes now fully included
 - also final polarizations are now included (which is important when calculating the impact on the parent beam)
- Striking results in BW
 - full polarizations show 10-20% less pair particles
 - no loss in luminosity
 - i.e. lower cross sections than assumed/calculated than before
 - but practically no changes at higher energy or higher pT
- Analytic solution of CBW in 2-bunch system under work
- Verification of analytic expressions in the strong fields regime

Keep-alive source

- Everybody talks about costs,....., but is the KAS really needed?
 - still listed in the RDR
 - however need for such a source cannot be seen verified via availability studies
 - result depends strongly on made assumptions
 - **→** made assumptions on MTBF not reflected by real machine data
 - commissioning aspects? -> probably e- beam more suitable, see new outline of DR's....
 - → at least not a source with 10% intensity needed, so, we could save some costs.



- Let me repeat: in the availability studies the assumption was made, 'that the recovery time is proportional to the time without beam'
 - under this assumption it was argued that a KAS achieving 1%-20% intensity recovers pratically all loss of lumi.
 - however, the assumption (see above) itself could not be verified by actual collider data (HERA, PEP II):





- Another assumption: 'recovery time is fixed tune time'
 - better matching of actual collider data
- Result: machine uptimes practically the same between undulator and conv. source
 - shows redundancy of KAS in that case....
- Study also showed the impact of the made assumptions
 - more details, please see: www.ippp.dur.ac.uk/~gudrid/source
- Since everything is concerned about costs......
 - alternative schemes for commissioning on task list
 - propose that our group asks for 'reconsidering' of the KAS

Impact on e- beam in helical undulator

- There exist several calculations/estimates
 - → Shatunov 1992 as well as from Alexander (Snowmass 2001)
- Summary: there are different effects
 - Sokolov Ternov effect: negligible
 - Effects from angular and energy spreads: spin motion in a helical undulator (also perturbation terms have been taken into account): negligible
 - Diffusion: has not yet been precisely been calculated, but expected to cause no major depolarization as well
 - Only effects maybe from edges: but the magnetic field at the edges dies out over a length less than one undulator period : so negligible as well
- So, e- beam should be save and we could stop these worries

Last-but-not-least: GigaZ options

- e+ polarization required to achieve ultimate precision:
 - physics requirements: a) lumi ~ several 10³³cm⁻²s^{-1,} b) beam energy stability and precision < 0.1, c) cms energy known up to 1 MeV around Z-pole</p>
- Beam specifications:
 - riangle energy measurement aimed at 100 ppm level and accepted beam jitter: train-to-train σ < 0.5, bunch-to-bunch < 0.1
 - values at Z-pole: approximately the same (only estimates so far)
- GigaZ via deceleration: expected uncertainties
 - → absolute energy spread same as for full energy: 1.5% per RF unit
 i.e. about 1.5*10⁻² * sqrt(1/350)~0.8*10⁻³ at 250 GeV, corresponding
 scaling down to GigaZ ~ 4*10⁻³ (note 1.5%: only simple model)
 - detailed study needed (not highest priority), but seems to be ok

'To-do-list' for the report

- John reminded me that every topic should have a final report
 - very happy to have Wei now by my side!
- What are the priorities? (proposal)
 - **⇒** capture issues (Wei?)
 - start-to-end tracking (Wei?)
 - need for KAS (myself ?)
 - spin tracking (myself ?)
 - beam tolerances, with specific example GigaZ accuracies (myself?)
- Proposal: report should be a final draft for the Zeuthen meeting
 - Fine with the EDR schedule?
- Discussion? Something forgotten?